M/s. Hetero Drugs have confirmed of their capability to manufature. Product would be made available in January, 2006.

Procedure for taking a Government Doctor outside the hospital for treatment of patient

1901. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the procedure for taking a Government doctor outside the hospital within the same city and State; and

(b) what is the procedure to take a Government doctor outside the State to consult him for his own old patient not able to visit him otherwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No procedure for taking a doctor belonging to Central Health Service outside the hospital for treatment has been prescribed in the Central Health Service Rules 1996.

Outbreak of plague in Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal

1902. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some doubts have recently been raised about the likelihood of the outbreak of plague in the hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh and the adjoining areas of Uttaranchal due to the presence of big sized rodents in those areas;

(b) if so, the exact chances of outbreak of plague there, according to Government information; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Plague is an acute communicable disease caused by Yersinia pestis and transmitted to man by the biet of an infected rat flea. It is primarily a Zoonosis being a disease of rodents and man is affected incidentally.

A multi-pronged approach is adopted to prevent occurrence of plague involving improvement of environmental sanitation, rodent and vector control by using insecticides, increasing public awareness etc. The continuous surveillance of plague has helped in preventing its occurrence. The States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal have established State Plague Surveillance units at Rohru and Uttarkashi, respectively with technical help extended by National Institute of Communicable Diseases. Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project has been launched in November, 2004 to improve the existing surveillance activities of various diseases, including plague.

Modernisation of NIMS and SVRIMS

1903. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to release Rs. 170 crores for modernization of the NIMS and the Sri Venkateshwara Rao Institute of Medical Sciences (SVRIMS); and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), *inter alia* there is a proposal for upgradation of Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS), Hyderabad and Sri Venkateshwara Rao Institute of Medical Sciences (SVRIMS), Tirupati with a total outlay of Rs. 180 crore approximately to the level of proposed AIIMS like Institution. The PMSSY Scheme has been cleared by the Expenditure Finance Committee and Committee of Secretaries (CoS) and is being processed for placing before Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for approval.

Hand-Foot and mouth disease in children

1904. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether studies were initiated on the outbreak of a rare child disease